Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A self-emitting element comprising:

<u>a substrate;</u>

a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes and that emits light upon applying a voltage between the electrodes, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate;

a protective layer that covers an emitting side of the light-emitting layer, forms an interface between the protective layer and an external medium, and has a thickness that allows the light emitted from the light-emitting layer to undergo total reflection at least once at the interface in an area of the light-emitting layer, the protective layer being deposited on another one of the electrodes on an opposite side, as viewed from the light-emitting layer, to the substrate;

a reflective layer that <u>eoversis disposed on</u> an opposite side, as viewed from the lightemitting layer, <u>ofto</u> the protective layer; and

an angle changer that is disposed at a periphery of the light-emitting layer, and changes a direction of the light emitted from the light-emitting layer and propagating in the protective layer so that the light is incident on the interface at less than a critical angle.

- 2. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, wherein the reflective layer is one of the electrodes.
- 3. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, wherein the angle changer is a reflective surface that is inclined so that a space at the emitting side increases.
- 4. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, wherein the angle changer is a refractive surface that is inclined so that a space at the emitting side decreases.

- 5. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, further comprising a bank that projects on the emitting side to separate the light-emitting layer from other light-emitting layer, wherein an inner surface of the bank is the angle changer, and the protective layer is formed in an area that is enclosed with the bank.
- 6. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, further comprising:
 a bank that projects on the emitting side to separate the light-emitting layer from other
 light-emitting layer; and

a protrusion, made of an insulating material, that projects toward the emitting side from the bank, wherein

an inner surface of the protrusion is the angle changer, and the protective layer is formed in an area that is enclosed with the protrusion.

- 7. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 1, wherein the lightemitting layer is an organic electro-luminescent layer.
 - 8. (Currently Amended) A display panel comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of light-emitting layers, each of the light-emitting layers being disposed between electrodes, and emitting light upon applying a voltage between the electrodes, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate;

a protective layer that covers an emitting side of the light-emitting layers, forms an interface between the protective layer and an external medium, and has a thickness that allows the light emitted from the light-emitting layers to undergo total reflection at least once at the interface in an area of the corresponding light-emitting layer, the protective layer being deposited on another one of the electrodes on an opposite side, as viewed from the light-emitting layer, to the substrate;

a reflective layer that eovers is disposed on an opposite side, as viewed from the light-

emitting layers, of to the protective layer; and

a plurality of angle changers, each of the angle changer being disposed at a periphery of each of the light-emitting layers, that change direction of the light emitted from the light-emitting layer and propagating in the protective layer so that the light is incident on the interface at less than a critical angle.

- 9. (Original) The display panel according to claim 8, further comprising a plurality of banks, each of the banks projecting on the emitting side to separate the light-emitting layers from each other, each of inner surfaces of the banks being each of the angle changers, and the protective layer being formed in an area that is enclosed with the each of the banks.
- 10. (Original) The display panel according to claim 8, further comprising:

 a plurality of banks, each of the banks projecting on the emitting side to separate the light-emitting layers from each other, and

a plurality of protrusions, each of the protrusions, made of an insulating material, projecting toward the emitting side from the each of the banks, wherein

each of inner surfaces of the protrusions is each of the angle changers, and the protective layer is formed in an area that is enclosed with the each of the protrusions.

11. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus comprising: a display panel <u>that</u> includes

<u>a substrate;</u>

a plurality of light-emitting layers, each of the light-emitting layers being disposed between electrodes and emitting light upon applying a voltage between the electrodes, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate;

a protective layer that covers an emitting side of the light-emitting layers, forms an interface between the protective layer and an external medium, and has a thickness

that allows the light emitted from the light-emitting layers to undergo total reflection at least once at the interface in an area of the corresponding light-emitting layer, the protective layer being deposited on another one of the electrodes on an opposite side, as viewed from the light-emitting layer, to the substrate;

a reflective layer that <u>eovers is disposed on</u> an opposite side, as viewed from each of the light-emitting layers, <u>ofto</u> the protective layer; and

a plurality of angle changer, each of the angle changer being disposed at a periphery of each of the light-emitting layers, that change direction of the light emitted from the light-emitting layer and propagating in the protective layer so that the light is incident on the interface at less than a critical angle; and

a drive unit that drives the light-emitting layers of the display panel and displays an image.

12. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a self-emitting element according to claim 1, the method comprising:

forming a bank, as the angle changer, that projects on the emitting side to separate the light-emitting layer from other light-emitting layer; and

forming the protective layer in an area that is enclosed with the bank.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a self-emitting element according to claim 1, the method comprising:

forming a protrusion as the angle changer with an insulating material to separate the light-emitting layer from other light-emitting layer so that the protrusion is protruded from a bank that projects on the light-emitting side; and

forming the protective layer in an area that is enclosed with the protrusion.

14. (Currently Amended) A self-emitting element comprising:
a display layer that includes a light-emitting element, the light-emitting element

including a substrate, and a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes for applying a voltage therebetween, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate, another one of the electrodes being disposed on an opposite side of the substrate, as viewed from the light-emitting layer; and

an output layer that is transparent, is disposed on the another one of the electrodes in an emitting direction of the display layer, and includes an angle changer that changes a direction of light output from the light-emitting element to a direction of the emitting side, wherein

a refractive index of the output layer is either almost the same as or greater than a refractive index of the light-emitting element.

- 15. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 14, wherein the angle changer is any one of a micro lens, a micro prism, and a micro mirror.
- 16. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 14, wherein the display layer includes a transparent electrode layer, and the transparent electrode layer has a refractive index greater than that of the light-emitting element and sandwiches the light-emitting element.
- 17. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 16, further comprising an antireflective layer in an interface between the transparent electrode layer and the output layer.
- 18. (Original) The self-emitting element according to claim 14, further comprising a sealing layer that is transparent, and is disposed in an emitting direction of the output layer, wherein an inert gas that has a refractive index of almost one and is filled between the output layer and the sealing layer.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A display panel comprising a plurality of self-emitting elements that are arranged two-dimensionally in a matrix form, wherein each of the self-

emitting elements includes

a display layer that includes a light-emitting element, the light-emitting element including a substrate, and a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes for applying a voltage therebetween, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate, another one of the electrodes being disposed on an opposite side of the substrate, as viewed from the light-emitting layer; and

an output layer that is transparent, is disposed on another one of the electrodes in an emitting direction of the display layer, and includes an angle changer that changes a direction of light output from the light-emitting element to a direction of the emitting side,

wherein a refractive index of the output layer is either almost the same as or greater than a refractive index of the light-emitting element.

20. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus comprising:

a display panel that includes a plurality of self-emitting elements that are arranged two-dimensionally in a matrix form, wherein each of the self-emitting elements includes

a display layer that includes a light-emitting element, the light-emitting element including a substrate, and a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes for applying a voltage therebetween, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate, another one of the electrodes being disposed on an opposite side of the substrate, as viewed from the light-emitting layer; and

an output layer that is transparent, is disposed on the another one of the electrodes in an emitting direction of the display layer, and includes an angle changer that changes a direction of light output from the light-emitting element to a direction of the emitting side,

wherein a refractive index of the output layer is either almost the same as or greater

than a refractive index of the light-emitting element; and

a drive unit that drives the display layer of the display panel and displays an image.

21. (Currently Amended) A self-emitting element comprising:

<u>a substrate;</u>

a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes and that emits light upon applying a voltage between the electrodes, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate;

a protective layer that covers an emitting side of the light-emitting layer, forms an interface between the protective layer and an external medium, and has a thickness that allows the light emitted from the light-emitting layer to undergo total reflection at least once at the interface in an area of the corresponding light-emitting layer, the protective layer being deposited on another one of the electrodes on an opposite side, as viewed from the light-emitting layer, to the substrate;

a reflective layer that <u>covers is disposed on</u> an opposite side, as viewed from the light-emitting layer, <u>ofto</u> the protective layer; and

an angle changer that is disposed at a periphery of the light-emitting layer, and changes a direction of the light <u>emitted from the light-emitting layer and propagating</u> in the protective layer so that the light is incident on the interface at less than a critical angle, wherein

a refractive index of the protective layer is either almost the same as or greater than a refractive index of the light-emitting layer.

22. (Currently Amended) A self-emitting element comprising:

a display layer that includes a light-emitting element, the light-emitting element including a substrate, and a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes for

applying a voltage therebetween, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate, another one of the electrodes being disposed on an opposite side of the substrate, as viewed from the light-emitting layer; and

an output layer that is transparent, is disposed on the another one of the electrodes in an emitting direction of the display layer, and includes an angle changer that changes a direction of light output from the light-emitting element to a direction of the emitting side, wherein

the angle changer is a micro lens; and

a refractive index of the output layer is either almost the same as or greater than a refractive index of the light-emitting element.

23. (Currently Amended) A self-emitting element comprising:

a display layer that includes a light-emitting element, the light-emitting element including a substrate, and a light-emitting layer that is disposed between electrodes for applying a voltage therebetween, one of the electrodes being deposited on a surface of the substrate, another one of the electrodes being disposed on an opposite side of the substrate, as viewed from the light-emitting layer; and

an output layer that is transparent, is disposed on the another one of the electrodes in an emitting direction of the display layer, and includes an angle changer that changes a direction of light output from the light-emitting element to a direction of the emitting side, wherein

the angle changer is a micro prism which changes the direction of the light by refraction; and

a refractive index of the output layer is either almost the same as or greater than a refractive index of the light-emitting element.